

## CHINA LIGHT STRIKE

The threatened strike of the entire Chinese staff of the China Light & Power Co. came off yesterday morning at 10 a.m., the deadline set in their ultimatum handed to the Company the previous day.

The walk-out involved over 700 workers including about 100 members of the office staff.

Following the men's walk-out the European staff under Mr. F. C. Clemo took over the power plant, and operation continued as usual. It was learned that there is no fear of any breakdown, and the supply of electricity to the public will continue without restriction.

Work at the office is also maintained by non-Chinese staff.

### Meeting Held

In the evening a meeting of the committee of the Chinese Engineers' Institute was held to discuss the strike situation, and a representative of the strikers made a report on the history of the strike, the negotiations which took place, and the ultimate breakdown which led to the strike.

He said that every endeavour had been made to arrive at an amicable solution of the dispute with the management, and that the greatest patience had been shown. The Company refused to accord the men the same basic pay and terms that were granted to the Hong Kong men.

The decision to strike was 724 to 13, and there was no coercion.

The men were aware that the Company was able to keep the plant running for a long time in spite of the strike, but nevertheless they were determined not to work until their demands were met by the Company.

## MOVIE OWNERS HIT BACK

The theatre-owners hit back yesterday when shortly before noon they sent an ultimatum to the striking projection-room operators that unless they report for duty by 12 noon today they could consider their engagement terminated.

This development followed the rejection by the strikers of their employers' offer made the previous day setting the basic pay at \$150, \$120 and \$90 a month, plus \$84 a month rehabilitation allowance, for the three grades agreed upon.

The men insisted on payment of double pay for Sundays and holidays and extra pay for overtime, which the theatre-owners refused to make.

Following receipt of the ultimatum the strikers met at the Chinese Engineers' Institute. Eighty out of a total of 100 odd were present, and a ballot was taken to decide whether or not to accept their employers' terms. The result of the ballot was not revealed until 9 o'clock in the evening, at a full Committee meeting of the Institute, when on a count of the votes 76 were for continuing the strike and 4 for going back.

### Rumours

It was reported at the meeting that an assurance of support for the strikers had been received from the staff of the nine film-distributing companies in the Colony.

It was also reported that rumours had started that the strikers had tried to prevent the theatres from engaging new hands. This was flatly denied by the strikers who said that the theatres were free to engage anyone they liked to take their place without interference from the strikers.

Among the theatres which managed to re-open yesterday was the King's, and it is understood that others are making arrangements to re-open today if the strikers fail to return to their posts by noon.

## OBJECTION BY "PRAVDA" U.S. Atomic Plan Denounced "Striving For World Rule"

### GALE

Fort Francis, Ont., June 25. Eleven persons, ten of them children, were taken to hospital yesterday after a 60-mile-an-hour gale struck this north-western Ontario town, 180 miles east of Winnipeg. The ten children belonged to one family whose house on the Indian reservation was blown down. The tornado lasted only four minutes during which it uprooted trees and telephone poles along three blocks of the town's main street.—Reuters.

## Cholera In Hong Kong

Since Jan. 1 this year 288 cases of cholera have been reported to the Medical Department; of these 156 have occurred since June 12—a period of 13 days.

Of the total of 288 cases, 109 occurred in the Wan Chai area.

Forty-five special visits, says an announcement by the Deputy Director of Health Services, were made to the Wan Chai area by an inoculation squad and a total number of 13,046 persons were inoculated.

Ten special trucks have been allocated by the Military authorities and these trucks work from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., and a gang of 156 coolies are clearing up the area.

Most of the squatters come from areas where water is normally derived from wells and they have been using water from the wells, not knowing they are not potable water supplies. The wells have become heavily contaminated because the squatters defecate on rubble outside and the rain has washed it into the wells, heavily polluting them. The wells are under treatment and are being rendered unusable.

A survey was carried out in the special area where squatters are to be found. A total of 1,916 persons were living on 132 floors, an average of 14.5 per floor or roof. Many of the floors are more than half demolished and the actual number of inhabitants occupying them would undoubtedly be greater if a night census were taken.

Referring to the veto power within the United Nations Security Council, "Pravda" said: "The past few months' experience has shown sufficiently

## BREAD RATION NEWS TOMORROW?

London, June 25. The Cabinet will probably come to a decision on bread rationing when they meet on Thursday.

Mr. John Strachey, Minister of Food, who is expected back from Canada and the United States tomorrow, will be at this meeting, and will report the latest position as it is seen by his experts.

No date has yet been fixed for the start of bread rationing, should the Cabinet decide to introduce it, a Food Ministry official announced today. But since the rationing of flour or points is expected to accompany the rationing of bread, the opening of one or other of the four weeks points rationing periods is almost certain to be chosen.

The period opening on July 21 is the beginning of a new rationing year. Should Mr. Strachey feel that the wheat supply position between now and the availability of next season's harvest necessitates immediate rationing, the beginning of the new rationing year would be the most suitable date to apply it.

The Cabinet decision is almost certain to be taken before the end of June, so that July 21 would allow bakers to have three weeks' warning, which they regard as necessary.

Bread rationing was the subject uppermost in the minds of the delegates from all over Britain to the annual conference of the National Association of Master Bakers, Confectioners and Caters, which opened at Hastings today, but the subject will not be discussed until tomorrow's session.

Meanwhile, it is anticipated that rationing, if decided upon, will allow a basic ration of ten ounces of bread per day, for everybody, 12 ounces for expectant mothers and growing children and up to 16 ounces for heavy manual workers.—Reuters.

The new medals and the changes, briefly, are as follows:

### War Medal

This will go to all who had 28 days' service in the Armed Forces (not Home Guard or Civil Defence) or 28 days at sea in the Merchant Navy before September 2, 1945.

It is in addition to the campaign stars and the Defence Medal.

The bronze oak leaf for a mention in despatches will be worn on this ribbon instead of directly on the jacket.

If a man who qualifies for a campaign star had his operational service cut short of 28 days by death wounds, capture or the end of the war, he is still entitled to the War Medal.

### India Service

The India Service Medal goes to men of Indian units (except Defence Medallists) for three years' non-operational service down to September 2, 1945.

The ribbon is in the light and dark blues of the Order of the Star of India and the Order of the Indian Empire.

### The Stars

ON LAND: For the Pacific, Burma, Italy and the Franco and Germany Star, where it is down to one day's support of land operations.

The Atlantic Star will now go to men who served any six of twelve months in the Atlantic area. Before, the sailor earned only the 1939-45 Star if his first six months were in the Atlantic.

IN THE AIR: Airmen will qualify for stars with one operational sortie over a campaign area instead of two months flying.

Americans are still wondering how much an incessant consumption of vitamins. He swallowed cupet pills, a combination of pancreas extract and charcoal.

He absorbed medicine in almost every way known to man, intramuscularly, intravenously, orally and through enemas. He was never entirely well. He was rarely so ill as to be bedfast.

Did injections, as well as intravenous mould? Hitler as dictator? Their political effect is still mooted.—Associated Press.

### Sex Stimulant

Hitler's intake ranged from anti-spasms after every meal to a one-time injection of orchestrin, supposedly a sex stimulant.

Indigestion haunted his walking hours and ruined his sleep. He tried lutzyn tablets. He took shots of glyconorm with its metabolic formants and

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## NOTICE

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WILL BE CHANGED AS FOLLOWS:—

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from 10 a.m.—6 p.m.

#### SUNDAYS:—

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THE CHINA MAIL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1946.

## "AND THE BAND PLAYED ON"

Walking down the line of Aldershot's Malplaquet Barracks one's feet were suddenly set a-tapping to the sound of a military march.

It seemed as if Spring had suddenly touched the long dark barrack rooms and started them off singing. Inside, the steady rhythmic grunt of the bass and euphonium cavorted with the shrill treble of the flute, the smooth tones of the clarinet linked with the solemn oboe in a mellow fusion, the cornet and the French Horn cut keen into the mixture, and over it all the saxophone gushed a throaty sob. Further down the lines solemn, earnest-faced soldiers like

By  
**CAPTAIN C. W.  
SMITH**

fairies with wands, waved musical batons in a fragile 1-2-3-4 motion in compliance to the gruff exhortations of their "Queen" in front to use their arms "less like legs of mutton."

Spring had indeed come to Malplaquet Barracks. Its coming there marked the long awaited resurgence to life of the Royal Military School of Music, the Mecca of the Army bandsman. Six long years of war had drastically cut down the School's activities, but the arrival of the first Spring of Peace meant for them the start of a drive to help the Army's regimental bands strike up again in their full pre-war force. The drive, designed to raise the standard of Army bands at present suffering from lack of personnel and training, consists of an intensive four-months' instructors' course for band N.C.O.s, and a year's course for young bandmen showing promising musical talent.

#### A Luxury?

The regimental band, along with many other peace-time Army niceties, had been dealt a crippling blow by the war. At its outbreak the large majority of regimental bands disappeared almost overnight. Bandsmen were quickly returned to regimental duties, and the training of band boys practically came to a standstill.

Man-power for fighting became the keynote; bands, it seemed, were a luxury war could not afford. Typical example of the fate of the regimental band was that of the two bands of the Middlesex Regiment. Broken up at the beginning of the war, by the time of the Battle of France in 1940 had started many of 2nd Battalion band were serving as stretcher-bearers, others had become platoon N.C.O.s, and some had become casualties. More unfortunate was the 1st Battalion band which was captured with the regiment in Hong Kong in 1941, and later lost men while being shipped over to Japan on the ill-fated Japanese transport "Lisbon Maru" which was torpedoed.

But the regimental bands were not to be silenced by the war, and were destined to strike up again. In the grim months following Dunkirk letters began to appear in the Press asking, "Where are our military bands, and why don't we hear them?" Behind these demands was a sound human reasoning. The Army was spread all over the country busily training for the battles to come. Few people, especially those in the blitzed towns had the time or opportunity to see them. But, it was reasoned, if the Army couldn't come to the people then the bands could, and there is nothing like a lusty military march to rouse and stir the spirits of the people.

**CHURCHILL ACTS**

Mr. Churchill, quick to see this, took action. In so many words he told the War Office to "Get the bands going again. Get as many going as possible, and as quickly as possible." The bands rapidly began to form although, in many cases, not with their original members, nor in the same strength as in their pre-war days. Attached mainly to training depots, they played to the Army and to the people in camps, factories and bomb sites. They played at passing-out parades, concerts and on tours abroad. They played at National Savings Campaigns and "Salute the Soldier" weeks until finally those most welcome playing came with the V.E. and V.J. celebrations.

With the ending of the war

## CARNIVAL



By Dick Turner

## BY THE WAY

By Beachcomber

Lord Shortcake, reading that there is a boom in goldfish, has been considering disposing of some of the denizens of the Boultan Wynsfovers ponds and bowls, much to Lady Shortcake's delight.

She feels that the days when every guest found a bowl of them in the bedroom have gone forever. Shortage of labour has compelled Lord Shortcake to feed the fish himself, and he finds that their fascination wears off. "Indeed, he said to her yesterday, "I'm not sure, you know, that these little blighters don't bore me. They never do anything. And they look damned silly. Better get 'em counted and catalogued and auction 'em." He added later, "But I won't part with Pride of Taunton, Harry of Nunton, or Sailor Tom."

**Message From The Zoo**  
Only by co-operation and understanding can the nations of the world hope to succeed in laying the foundations of a new and better order, based on a Charter for Animals, and going faster than sound.

(MISS LIEN HO).

### Not Relevant To Anything Much

"Madness," says a writer, "sometimes seems to break out in the House at question time." As when a pathetically small Liberal asked the Minister of Fuel why the Queen of Syria had been allowed to hang fish all over the facade of the Haymarket Theatre on Empire Day, and whether his attention had been called to the fact that each fish was wearing a rainbow-colored straw hat with toothbrush stuck in it.

"There was no reply," says Hansard.

### Why Firemen?

What strange mental disease makes people hoot the first fire-brigades? This craze seems to be growing. But to counter-balance it the brigades are no longer called out to remove the heads of boars from between railings. But why was it always firemen who had to do this job? Was it due to some old charter, like the one which lays down that any whale washed ashore between Hythe and Deal is the property of the Curator of the Monument Room at Appley?

Two men were running along a street where a fire had broken out. "I hope it's not the house at the corner," said one of the men. "I've seen that twice."

Or again. A man saw flames issuing from the windows of a house. He beat on the door, and when a woman opened it, he blurted out in great excitement, "The house is on fire!" "Is that all?" said the woman calmly. "Well, it's all I can think of for the moment," said the man.

### The Suet Touch

Charlie Suet has an idea for a new kind of satellite town. First you choose your town. Then you tear it down to make a site for the satellite town. The people made homeless would then be billeted on householders in another town, until the satellite had been built. They would then move back to the new houses.

### Faster Than Heat

A man who put his arm into a lion's cage and clawed the beast is said to have invented a method of doping electric horses. This announcement has puzzled the police considerably. "How on earth can drugs be introduced into the little creatures' electricity?" asked a rather silly detective yesterday.

### Strabismus

Dr. Strabismus (Whom God Preserves), of Utrecht, says that people's noses are slowly growing longer. This is due to the common cold, which results in intensive nose-blowing. If this goes on the sage thinks, by the year 2380 we shall all have trunks like elephants. Asked whether elephants got their trunks by blowing their noses, Strabismus said he thought not. Experiments on rats, which were infected with cold germs, showed that no rat could be induced to blow its nose, and so the noses did not grow longer. The doctor's secretary, Mme. Aubergine de la Goulette, Mme. Roufaouquette, says that Strabismus is at present investigating an electric one.

### Down Omelette Avenue

News comes from America of a "gigantic machine which lays a concrete house in the manner of a hen laying an egg." But shortage of concrete will probably lead to a scarcity of houses. In shell-dried houses in packets will take their place.

### Captain Foulengough

Reproved by his host for drinking from the bottle, Foulengough said, "Although I am getting on in years, my sight is still excellent. I can still drink without the aid of glasses."

result is never dull. I can think of no English book published during the past six months better calculated to hold the interest and stir the imagination of any educated grown-up.

# SOVIETS DESIRE PEACE

## Need To Build Up War Ravages

### Muddle Keeping Nations Apart

Chetnik On  
Telegrams  
To London

Belgrade, June 25.  
Milan Grol, 70-year-old former Minister in the Yugoslav London government, was called to the witness stand by the prosecution yesterday during the trial of General Djordje Mihailovich, the wartime Chetnik leader.

Grol, who was one-time Vice-Premier in the Tito-Sabac government set up in March, 1945, testified that in 1941 the London government had received information that partisan as well as Chetnik activities were being carried on in Yugoslavia.

When asked whether or not he could remember when the London government first began receiving radio-telegrams from the Mihailovich organization, Grol replied:

"The government was not allowed to have direct contact with Mihailovich. It had to go through the British."

Asked who wrote King Peter's speeches, Grol replied:

"King Peter's speeches did not go through the government. When he came to London, he linked himself with men outside the government."

Grol said he believed someone wrote the King's speeches for him. Recalling that at the beginning of 1943, there were manifestations in the London government that the partisans should be recognized, Grol said:

"Unofficial talks were initiated on how to unite the two movements in Yugoslavia."

He described the former Yugoslav ambassador to Washington, Mr. Konstantin Potich, as an "over-nationalistic man" who took an objective and purely national attitude.—Associated Press.

### Shoot At Sight Order In Java

Batavia, June 25.  
Japanese deserters, believed to be roaming west Java with bands of Indonesian irregulars, may shortly find themselves the objects of a "shoot at sight" order from the Allied Headquarters.

This is because the response to an order from Major-General Itsuo Mabuchi, acting Commander-in-Chief of the Sixth Japanese Army, warning all deserters to report before June 15 has been unsatisfactory, according to an authoritative source.

An official Indonesian statement claimed all Japanese had been evacuated from central and east Java for labour under the Allies.

Though evacuation of refugees in central Java by Royal Air Force planes continues, the promised rail evacuation of 1,000 weekly to Batavia has been delayed.

Rail evacuation, says an official Indonesian source, "cannot be executed in connexion with the situation."

Fighting has broken out between troops and irregulars along the railway route near Cheribon on the north coast, according to an Allied source. Some vital bridges have been destroyed.—Regter.

### UNKNOWN SOLDIER

Washington, June 25.  
President Harry Truman today signed legislation directing the Secretary of War to place the body of an unknown American serviceman of World War 2nd alongside the unknown soldier of the first World War in the Arlington National Cemetery in Washington.

The selection of the body will be made from those who lost their lives in overseas combat.—Associated Press.

### MRS. CARNEGIE DEAD

New York, June 25.  
Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, widow of the steel maker and philanthropist, died at her Fifth Avenue mansion today. She was 89 years old and had been ill for a year.—Associated Press.

### BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



# SOVIETS DESIRE PEACE

## Need To Build Up War Ravages

### Muddle Keeping Nations Apart

(By Eddie Gilmore)

New York, June 25.  
Just back in the United States after almost five years in Russia, a correspondent is struck and startled by the questions he is asked about the possibility of war with Russia.

"Tell me," said a young man out of the army, "should I go and re-enlist and try to get my old captain's job back? You've been living in Russia a long time. Aren't they about ready to fight us?"

You get similar questions from middle-aged businessmen, club women, housewives, laborers, policemen, the inevitable taxi driver and so on.

Having lived outside the United States for more than six years now, it is very difficult to understand the urgency of such questions and thoughts about Russia going to war.

If five years in a country means anything, if lengthy daily conversations with diplomatic persons in Moscow who have talks with Russian leaders have their worth, if having a Russian wife, knowing dozens upon dozens of just Russians as well as a smattering of the party faithful should be contributing factors in helping to understand the Russian mind and attitude of a people, then the only possible answer is:

#### Don't Want To Fight

As sure as there's fate on the Kremlin clock and Joseph Stalin has a mustache the Russians do not want to fight anybody.

In addition to the Russian people and leaders not wanting war with any country, the following factors which may not be generally known in America are worth consideration.

Russia suffered greatly in her war with Germany. She lost many men and women, a large amount of machinery and live stock.

Russia's coal, iron and electrical industries are badly crippled although coming back fast.

Russia, so persons who are informed on the subject say, is far behind the United States and Britain in atomic research.

Russia's people are tired, and even if they were not they have never been a people who liked or wanted wars.

Russia's air force is nothing like on par with America's or that of the British Empire.

Russia's navy cannot be considered in the same paragraph with those of her Allies.

Russia's leaders are desperately anxious to get their five-year plan into operation.

#### Desire Peace

Russians look upon peace with something akin to adoration and worship. Then why all this talk of war?

A large part of it, as I have told my Russian friends, is due to the methods their country uses in carrying out her policies plus a shocking lack of insight into the Anglo-Saxon mind.

The methods are her own and of her own design and the Soviet are firmly convinced that they are conducting their international affairs in the best and just way—for Russia. They can and do (and in the process fairly beat your ears off) seek to justify their every action from their behavior in Manchuria to Andrel Gromyko's actions in the Security Council of the United Nations.

They are firmly convinced that the United States and Britain have ganged up on them, that numbers of prominent persons in both countries are still bitterly anti-Soviet, that they are still discriminated against and treated as second class citizens of the world, and that while the United States and Britain want their security they yell the loudest when Russia tries to batter down the hatches on her own.

#### War Talk Involved

Britain

People in the United States and Britain who talk about the possibility of Russia going to war are not alone. At one time this year before Stalin's answer to the Associated Press—there was an awful lot of loose talk on the same subject in Moscow. It should be added that Britain, not the United States, was the country the Russian people connected with war.

Stalin, replying last March 22,

asked at this afternoon's meeting that the personal injuries clause of the Rumanian treaty be withdrawn. The other three Ministers agreed to this.

The British proposal to set up an arbitration tribunal to settle disputes in carrying out the Rumanian treaty was referred back to the Ministers.

Reuter.

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## DOCTOR COMPLAINANT IN CASE OF "DEMANDING WITH MENACES"

### GOOD NEWS FOR BEER-DRINKERS

Welcome news for the Colony's beer-drinkers is contained in an announcement by the Acting Director of Supplies, Trade and Industry.

The announcement makes new maximum retail prices, for dealers and retailers and hotels and restaurants, for over ten brands of beer.

In future a pint of Buckingham Ale, Carlsburg, Ebling, Lucky Lager, Pabst, Schlitz, Trommer or Tuborg—if you buy it in a hotel or restaurant—will cost you \$1.70.

A quart of Carlsberg will cost you \$3. H.B. \$2.30. Toohey \$1.90 and Tuborg \$3.

All other brands will cost you \$1.10 a pint or \$1.90 a quart. Yesterday's order also fixes the maximum retail prices for certain brands of cigarettes, including Lucky Strike at 90 cents for 20.

Full details of the order are contained in an advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

### Brutal Beating Of A Girl

Young Cheung, a second-hand dealer, appeared before Mr. George She yesterday charged with assaulting Fung Yuk Lai at No. 14 Queen Victoria Street, 3rd door, by beating her about the legs and arms with a rattan can and by twisting her arms.

Inspector Fraser of the S.C.A. stated that the girl regarded herself as defendant's adopted daughter. The girl sold cigarettes for defendant, but business had not been very good lately. The girl was beaten with a cane and her arms twisted.

Inspector Fraser produced a medical certificate from the Hospital authorities which describes the injuries as 16 cane marks, two large areas of bruising over her legs and possibility of a fracture of the right arm.

Accused claimed that he had not ill-treated the girl but had only beaten her to teach her to be good. He said that he brought the girl down from Waichow when she was very weak and that when her mother came to Hong Kong, she was satisfied with the treatment given to the girl by accused. The girl was in the habit of withholding part of the proceeds of sale of the right arm.

Accused said that the girl's mother had offered him \$20 or \$30 for the return of the girl. He had told the girl's mother that he was not anxious about the money and was prepared to return the girl without any payment.

Mr. She told accused that he was guilty of the most serious and brutal offence and had not the slightest right to the girl, who would be given back to the mother in any event. Accused, who was also told that he would be sent to jail, was remanded until June 29.

### DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLIES, TRADE & INDUSTRY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES CONTROL AND PRICE REGULATIONS (B.M.A.), 1946

I, WALTER MORRIS THOMSON, in exercise of the powers conferred upon me as the competent authority under Regulation 2 of the Miscellaneous Commodities Control and Price Regulations (British Military Administration), 1946, and pursuant to the powers contained in Regulation 3 thereof, DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the following items are added to the First Schedule to such Regulations:

##### PRICE CONTROL

###### BEER

Brand	Unit	Wholesale Price	Maximum Retail Price for Licensed Establishments, i.e. premises of licensed dealers and retailers.	Maximum Retail Price for Licensed Hotels and Restaurants.
Buckingham Ale.	Pints	\$1.20	\$1.40	\$1.70
Carlsburg.	"	1.20	1.40	1.70
Ebling.	Quarts	2.15	2.50	3.00
H.B.	Pints	1.65	1.90	2.30
Lucky Lager.	Quarts	2.20	1.40	1.70
Pabst "Blue Ribbon".	Pints	1.20	1.40	1.70
Schlitz.	"	1.20	1.40	1.70
Toohey.	Quarts	1.30	1.60	1.90
Trommer.	Pints	1.20	1.40	1.70
Tuborg.	"	1.20	2.50	3.00
All other brands.	Quarts	1.00	1.15	1.40
"	"	1.30	1.50	1.90

##### CIGARETTES.

Brand	Maximum Retail Price per pk. of 20
Domino	75 " 20
Essox	75 " 20
Lion	75 " 20
Lord Hastings	75 " 20
Lucky Strike	90 " 20
Royal Crest	75 " 20

I HEREBY GIVE FURTHER NOTICE that the word "Australian" should be inserted before the word "Meat in Government Notice" No. 178, of 19th June, 1946.

GIVEN under my hand at HONG KONG this 25th day of June, 1946.

W. M. THOMSON,  
Acting Director  
Supplies, Trade & Industry.

Young Shiu Kwong, a 75-year-old Chinese doctor, was complainant in a case against Kwok Chuen Ngai and Chan Ting Cheung for demanding, with menaces, a sum of \$775 at No. 14 Des Voeux Road West, Ground Floor, on June 4, 14 and 17. Kwok Chuen Ngai was additionally charged with assaulting complainant on June 14.

Giving evidence, complainant said that first accused came to his shop with a Chinese gendarme on June 2 and asked him to go to Gendarmerie Headquarters in Kowloon to sign a bond for the release of his nephew, Young Shan. Witness refused to go and also refused to sign the bond.

The following day, first accused asked witness to sign the bond. He again refused and stated that unless the Hong Kong Government sent for him he would not go to Gendarmerie Headquarters.

On June 14, first and second accused, three Chinese gendarmes and nephew of witness came to the shop. The gendarmes were in uniform and carried pistols. They said that the nephew of witness owed some money and stated that witness must pay the debt. Witness replied that he had no money.

First and second accused then forced witness to sign a paper with the chip of the shop. Witness was told to sign the bond for the time being. His nephew held his hand to sign.

#### In Hospital

The three gendarmes said that if witness did not sign the bond they would level their pistols at witness and put their hands on their pistols as they threatened him. Witness signed under pressure.

On June 14, first accused came with a Chinese gendarme. When witness said he had no money, first accused assaulted him. A folk blew a police whistle and first defendant bolted. The matter was reported to the Police and witness was sent to hospital, where he was detained for two days.

Witness next saw first and second defendants on June 17, when they demanded money which they said witness owed. He told them that he had reported the matter to the Police and that the Inspector at the Police Station had said that nephew of witness should pay his own debts. Witness concluded by stating that he did not sign the bond willingly and that the chop used was not the chop used for important documents.

Young Mo-yun, a folk of the complainant, corroborated the evidence given by complainant.

#### Accused's Evidence

First accused, giving evidence on his own behalf, stated that Young Shan, nephew of complainant, had cheated him and another friend of \$600 and.

\$175, respectively. The money was handed by him to Young Shan to enable the latter to deal in black market cigarettes. First accused denied that the gendarmes produced arms and insisted that he never assaulted complainant. First accused said that complainant had agreed to make good the money taken by his nephew.

Second accused said that he was a rice merchant, with a shop in Reclamation Street. The law has always been against brothels. The next time you come here you will be sent to prison.

An order was made for her eviction from the premises by Mr. She, who remarked that this was the only way to root out brothels. Inspector Saul prosecuted.

## Law Against Brothels

Charged with keeping a brothel at No. 1 Hill Road, Ground Floor, in which five girls were found when the Police raided the premises, Cheung Ng, a Chinese woman on bail of \$300.00 was fined \$300 by Mr. George She, before whom she appeared.

In pleading mitigation, defendant pleaded old age. She was severely rebuked by Mr. She, who said: "At your age you should set a good example. You belong to the most despicable class of persons known. You live on the proceedings of other people's misery and other people's shame. The law has always been against brothels. The next time you come here you will be sent to prison."

A United States Embassy spokesman, asked under what authority Browder was being held, replied that the United States often resorted to similar procedure at Ellis Island.

He explained that Browder had been granted a visa, which, however, merely authorised him "to touch down" in Britain.

A Home Office spokesman said:

"Since he had no permission to remain in this country, he must either wait for a plane at Heath Row Airport, or return to Paris. He is now staying at the airport."

A spokesman for the American Overseas Airways said that Browder would leave at 8.00 a.m. today, and would arrive at La Guardia Airfield New York, late tonight.—Associated Press.

### DOCTRINES OF THE FAITH

At a recent conference of the Chaplains of all three Services in Hong Kong it was suggested that a series of simple restatements of the great doctrines of the Christian Faith would be appreciated. The result of this suggestion will be seen this week in St. Anrew's Church, Nathan Road, Kowloon, when Church of England Chaplains of the Royal Navy, the Army and the Royal Air Force will be speaking for six nights starting on Thursday, June 27 until a talk on the doctrine of Man by the Rev. Robert Crane, R.N.V.R., Chaplain of 47 Commando, who is a Master of Arts of Cambridge University.

The Sunday talk will be given in the course of Evening Prayer at 6.30, while the other meetings are at 7.30. The Right Rev. R. O. Hall, Bishop of Hong Kong, will be speaking on Monday July 1.

There will be opportunities for discussion after each talk.

### ROBBER BREAKS SHOW WINDOW

The crash of falling glass startled passers-by in Queen's Road Central, opposite the Central Theatre, shortly before noon yesterday, and in the resultant confusion robber managed to snatch up four lady's watches and make good his escape.

The attendants at the Li Hung Kee watch shop were at their morning meal when they heard the sound of breaking glass. Some of them casually went out to investigate and found it was their own window that had been broken and that a man at that very moment was helping himself to part of the contents on display.

They let out a yell and tried to grab him, but he raced off up Upper Lascar Row and was soon lost in the crowd. With four watches valued at \$400.

Four armed robbers gained entrance into No. 642, Nathan Road, second floor, at about 11 a.m. yesterday, and stole money and jewellery to the value of \$1,600.

Mr. Remedios requested Mr.

She to review the case in the proper light and in the interest of justice as well as in view of the special circumstances existing in Hong Kong.

Mr. She decided that he could not act to the application as he felt that to do so would be to defeat the purpose of the law in this respect. Mr. She informed Mr. Remedios that he could not help if he so wished. In fact, he, Mr. She, would be interested to know the views of higher authority on the subject.

The following notes are intended

to clear up the misunderstandings which sometimes arise in the past regarding the significance of the various signals of the code.

Signal No. 1 is hoisted when, in the words of the code, "a depression or typhoon exists which may possibly affect the locality." It is a precautionary signal, intended to give about 24 hours' warning of the occurrence of gales in the Colombo although, as yet, not be certain that a gale will blow.

The hoisting of No. 1 inevitably causes much inconvenience and loss of working time, which may in the event prove unnecessary. This should be regarded, however, as a kind of insurance against typhoon risks, and any preparations which require more than a few hours to carry out should at once be undertaken.

The gale may never come on the other hand, which may be the case. Therefore, when due to the hoisting of No. 1, it is necessary to take the necessary precautions of hoisting the various signals, it should be arranged that final precautions are made on the hoisting of No. 9, or of No. 10. If No. 9 is omitted, and No. 10 will then succeed one of the gale warnings, it is necessary to hoist both of them.

Signal No. 2 and 4 are not used in Hong Kong.

It is often thought that Signals 6, 8, 7 and 9 indicate winds of successively increasing severity. This is not the case. These four signals all give warning of expected gales; they are of equal significance as regards wind velocity, but are for four different directions, as clearly explained in the right-hand column of the code.

No Phone Calls

A gale, or force 8 on the Beaufort scale, is equivalent to a mean wind velocity of 38-46 m.p.h., but there may well be gusts up to 60-70 m.p.h. Signals 6, 8, 7 and 9 indicate winds of impending gales, and precautions should be taken as soon as any one of them is hoisted. The action of the application.

At the fortnightly meeting of the Urban Council yesterday an application for a food factory licence at No. 426, Main Street, Shaukiwan, ground floor was rejected.

Inspector Watson, who was in charge of the prosecution, was requested by Mr. She to send a man at once to the address. Accused was remanded till this morning.

## Earl Browder "Mystery"

London, June 25. Earl Browder, former head of the Communist Party in America, is being held here incommunicado, pending his departure from London for New York, following his visit to Moscow.

A security police officer said that Browder was being held on the specific order of the Home Office, and explained that "no one is allowed near him for any purpose whatever."

A United States Embassy spokesman, asked under what authority Browder was being held, replied that the United States often resorted to similar procedure at Ellis Island.

He explained that Browder had been granted a visa, which, however, merely authorised him "to touch down" in Britain.

A Home Office spokesman said:

"Since he had no permission to remain in this country, he must either wait for a plane at Heath Row Airport, or return to Paris. He is now staying at the airport."

A spokesman for the American Overseas Airways said that Browder would leave at 8.00 a.m. today, and would arrive at La Guardia Airfield New York, late tonight.—Associated Press.

During his employment with the Japanese in the Colony, accused said, he exported considerable quantities of kerosene and wood-oil to free China. He collected and passed on important information to the Chinese underground. He warned many Chinese political persons of their impending arrest and he also assisted many Chinese public organisations and Communist agents in Hong Kong in different ways.

In the course of this, accused said, he was arrested and tortured by the Japanese. On one occasion he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at Stanley.

Accused alleged that he was a member of a Chinese underground organisation in the Colony whilst serving the Japanese Gendarmerie. His immediate superior was Chung Kwok-tsun, who was sent to Hong Kong during the war by Admiral Sir Chan Chak from Shaukiwan. From time to time he gave valuable information to Chung Kwok-tsun to pass on to free China.

He denied all knowledge of the torture of Mr. Marcus da Silva at the Mongkok Police Station. He had seen Mr. Silva only on three occasions, the first being on October 24, 1946, when he was detained at a police station in Macao. The other two since the Japanese surrendered while he himself was being detained at Stanley.

Accused admitted that he was part in the arrest of Mr. George Van Bergen. He knew Mr. Van Bergen as an informer to Nagoya a Japanese Gendarmerie.

Mr. Van Bergen was arrested by the Japanese Gendarmerie yesterday for larceny of two gold finger rings from the Tai Sing Goldsmiths of No. 186 Queen's Road East, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour C.S.J. Wong.

Leung Hing, charged before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday for larceny of two gold finger rings from the Tai Sing Goldsmiths of No. 186 Queen's Road East, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour C.S.J. Wong.

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# No Progress In Effort To Break Manchuria Deadlock

(By Spencer Moosa)

## CASSIA OFFERS FROM HONG KONG

New York, June 26. Offerings from cassia and aniseed oil for June-July shipment from Hongkong were being made at \$2.25 and \$1.25 respectively at the end of May. However, demand for these oils in the United States at present is very small.

The Office of Price Administration has raised prices for spearmint-oil by \$1.50 per lb., the new producers' price being \$5.50, shipping point, and the dealers price \$5.50.

South American menthol producers are demanding high prices in the belief that no Far Eastern supplies will be available before the major U.S. consuming season begins.—Reuter.

## CEREALS SHIPPED TO INDIA

London, June 25. Arthur Henderson, under-secretary for India, told the Commons today that 336,000 tons of cereals are scheduled for shipment to India this month.

He said, however, "the food situation in India continue to be precarious."

The 336,000 tons to be sent this month includes 63,000 tons which were scheduled for shipment last month, but were delayed, Henderson said, telling a questioner that May shipments totalled only 172,000 tons instead of 235,000 as earlier announced.—Associated Press.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES

### MAIL NOTICE

#### Outward Mails

WEDNESDAY, 26th JUNE  
Macao and Tsinsian (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.  
Amoy (Barbary C.) 10.00 a.m.  
Haiphong (Iris) 10.00 a.m.  
Saigon (Hillion) 10.00 a.m.  
Straits (Adriatic) 10.00 a.m.  
Manila, P.I. (Gonzaga Victory) 10.00 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung (Honduras) 10.00 a.m.

Honolulu (Argonaut) 10.00 a.m.  
Strait, Ceylon, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via London (Otranto) (Parcels) 12.30 p.m. (Reg.) 12.45 p.m. (Ord.) 1.00 p.m.

Shanghai (Silver Elm) 3.00 p.m.

Airmail for London, Calcutta, Singapore, Bangkok and Saigon (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

Amoy (Macau) 2.00 p.m.  
Kongmou (Men Hing) 4.00 p.m.

Canton (Fulshan) 4.00 p.m.

THURSDAY, 27th JUNE  
Tsankong (Kwongchow-wan) (Tai Wing Sing) 10.00 a.m.  
Foochow (Muko) 10.00 a.m.  
Strait and Calcutta (Empire Perla) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

U.S.A., Central and South America via San Francisco (Pan American Victory) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.

Macao and Tsinsian (Kwong Sai) 11.00 a.m.

Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America via Vancouver, B.C. (Sandart) (Parcels) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.45 p.m. (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

FRIDAY, 28th JUNE  
Macao and Tsinsian (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.

Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America via Vancouver, B.C. (King Alfred) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

Shanghai (E-Sang) Noon.  
Formosa (Hoi Shew) Noon.  
Bangkok (Kwelyang) Noon.

Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Cairo, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

Canton (Sal. On) 4.00 p.m.

SATURDAY, 29th JUNE  
Formosa (Bust) 10.00 a.m.  
Manila (Garden Park) 10.00 a.m.

Canada via Vancouver, B.C. (Kitson Park) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.

Macao and Tsinsian (Kwong Sai) 11.00 a.m.

Macassar, Sourabaya and Batavia (By Train) 3.00 p.m.

SUNDAY, 30th JUNE  
Macao and Tsinsian (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.

Haliphong (Empire Park) 10.00 a.m.

Canton (By Train) 10.00 a.m.

Dispatches from Nanking indicate that no real progress has yet been made in efforts to break the Kuomintang-Communist deadlock over Manchuria, now the biggest obstacle to achievement of peace and unity in China.

Wrangling is going on over proposals reported to have been submitted to the contending factions by Gen. George C. Marshall, President Harry Truman's special envoy to China,

The nature of these proposals is being kept secret, but their first objective, all observers are agreed, would naturally be to secure an immediate cessation of hostilities.

Marshall, they assert, would make great progress toward attaining peace and unity if he were able to persuade both sides faithfully to observe the terms of these existing agreements:

1. The truce agreement of Jan. 10, which provided for cessation of hostilities throughout the country, and which specifically permitted the movement of General Chiang Kai-shek's nationalist troops into and within Manchuria for the purpose of restoring Chinese sovereignty.

2. The agreement reached by the political consultative conference in January for the establishment of an all-party government and the convocation of a National Assembly to introduce constitutional democracy in China.

3. The agreement of Feb. 25 for the reorganisation and nationalisation of the Chinese army, the goal of which was reduction of the forces to 60 divisions at the end of 18 months.

The true agreement, which brought about what turned out to be only a temporary halt to hostilities, was achieved largely through the efforts of General Marshall, who acted as an adviser in labourious negotiations between Government and nationalist representatives.

This, in turn, paved the way for the successful conclusion of the all-party political consultative conference, one achievement

of which was to have reached an agreement on two of three main points in the dispute between the Chinese Communists and Nationalist Government.

The source said both sides are in agreement on the restoration of communications and the cessation of hostilities, but no formal documents will be signed until the third and most difficult question—the reorganisation of China's army—is worked out.

The Communists are reported to be in favour of opening individual pacts on each of the three major points, but government negotiators refused this until all points have been ironed out.

With United States arbiter, General George C. Marshall, who acted as an adviser in labourious negotiations between Government and nationalist representatives,

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## JAP. ARMY RAN GOVT.

Tokyo, June 25. Baron Kijuro Shidehara, former Japanese Prime Minister told the Japanese war crimes court today that the Government in power early in 1931, was forced to resign because it was unable to control the army after the Manchurian incident.

Shidehara added that Hamaguchi's Cabinet of 1930, of which he was also a member, alienated the military because it ratified the London Naval Treaty of 1930 which limited the size of the Japanese Navy.

As a result, Premier Hamaguchi was shot by men Shidehara described as "silly young men."—Reuter.

## Marshall's Aims

The next development was the agreement for the reorganisation and nationalisation of the Army. This, like the truce agreement, was also largely attained through Marshall's efforts.

Since the agreements were reached, both the Kuomintang and the Communists have been accusing each other of violating them in the letter as well as the spirit.

If Marshall can secure satisfactory adherence to the terms of the three agreements by the parties concerned, the process of achieving peace and unity in China, so auspiciously begun but so unhappily subverted, can again be initiated. That is what, in the view of qualified observers, the patient five-star general is now trying to achieve.

Associated Press.

## Some Agreement

Nanking, June 25. The Committee of Three, attempting to reach an agreement and compose China's difficulties, was reported by a government source to have reached an agreement on two of three main points in the dispute between the Chinese Communists and Nationalist Government.

The source said both sides are in agreement on the restoration of communications and the cessation of hostilities, but no formal documents will be signed until the third and most difficult question—the reorganisation of China's army—is worked out.

This, in turn, paved the way for the successful conclusion of the all-party political consultative conference, one achievement

of which was to have reached an agreement on two of three main points in the dispute between the Chinese Communists and Nationalist Government.

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AIR-CONDITIONED 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

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"BLOOD and SAND"

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Robert Taylor, Jean Harlow  
in  
"PERSONAL PROPERTY"  
An MGM Picture

WE ARE CLOSED  
TO-DAY ON ACCOUNT  
OF PROJECTIONISTS  
STRIKE

Fascism  
Breaks Out  
- In Print

Rome, June 25. General Merio Centa, former Chief of Italian Military Intelligence, who escaped from a military hospital last year when an Italian high court was due to pass sentence upon him for Fascist crimes, has written in his hideout book of memoirs, entitled "Eight Million Bayonets."

The book, which is of the theme that Fascism meant "playing soldiers," began appearing today in the newspaper "Indipendente."

Centa, who is wanted as a war criminal by the Yugoslav Government, is one of several wanted men who are conducting journalistic activity from secret quarters.

Others are Luigi Federzoni, President of the Italian Senate, once described as Mussolini's "right-hand man," and Giacomo Corbini, who commanded the Rome defence force when the Germans occupied the city.

Giuseppe Bottai, former Fascist Minister of Education, is also believed to be author of anonymous articles in the post-liberation press.

Since last week's cancellation of "purge" sentences passed on many of the leading journalists of Mussolini's era, a number of well-known Fascist signatures are cautiously coming back into the Italian press.

Giovanni Ansaldi, who disputed with the late Virginio Gayda the position of Fascists' premier journalist, made his reappearance last week with an historical article.

Curzio Malaparte, former editor of "La Stampa," is another more or less "white-washed" Black Shirt, who now uses his own name in various newspapers—*uter*.

Shots Fired In  
Teheran

Teheran, June 25. The police fired 35 shots in the air during a demonstration by some 2,000 unemployed who were demanding jobs outside the Municipal Headquarters in the main square of Teheran to-day.

The crowd had smashed the windows of the Municipality and Posts and Telegraphs Office before the police dispersed them.

A high government official stated later: "This is the first reaction to Ghavam Sultaneh's communique yesterday."

"I smell danger for the capital," Sultaneh's communique warned "certain workers' organisations interfering with the power of government and committing unlawful activities and intrigues" that they would be punished.—Reuter.

Wide Scope Of  
Honours

London, June 24. Proclaimed as the final Victory List, the second instalment of the King's Birthday Honours today conferred awards on 1,724 men and women for distinguished services to Britain's civilian war effort.

Awards to seamen, dock labourers, railroad men, school janitors and a domestic helper in a hospital showed the wide scope of the honours. Among 340 persons given the Order of the British Empire was Dr. Stanley George Hooker, jet propulsion expert of Rolls-Royce.

The BEM was awarded to Frederick Sandell, who retired last month as principal doorman at the House of Commons after 37 years service. As the senior doorman, he was custodian of the official snuffbox, a sinecure dating back to early English history.

Mrs. Dorothy F. M. Breath, chairman of the Piccadilly Tea Club in Port Said, received the MBE.—Associated Press.

FREIGHT FIXTURE  
FOR H.K.

London, June 25. A freight fixture is reported here for a tanker, "Ranning Maerak," 16,000 tons, August/September from Ras Tanurah or Bahrain to Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila and Cebu.

A freight fixture is also reported for a tanker, "Ariaphane" (motor-vessel), for 14,000 tons of light crude oil at \$2.85 per ton, from Puerto la Cruz to the Philippines or New York.—Reuter.

Troops Continue Hunt  
For Missing Officers

Jerusalem, June 25. British infantry and Palestine police today combed the orchards and orange groves in the neighbourhood of Petah Tiqva—a Jewish township near Tel Aviv—the sixth day of the hunt for the British officers still held hostage by the Jewish terrorist organisation, Irgun Zvai Leumi.

The Jewish resistance movement's secret radio, "Voice of Israel," today broadcast a demand that the death sentence passed by a military court on two Irgun Zvai Leumi gunmen for their part in an arms raid on the Sarafand garrison last March, be commuted to imprisonment.

This radio, which is urging the Irgun Zvai Leumi to release the three officers still held in captivity, today ignored the statement made last night by the illegal radio "Voice of Fighting Zion," that the Irgun did not take orders from the Haganah.

According to well-informed Jewish sources, the Haganah, the largest Jewish underground movement, does not want to quarrel with the Irgun and will maintain the closest collaboration "with the national army" especially in combatting the emergency defence regulations. The "war in the ether" took a new turn tonight with a threat by the Irgun Zvai Leumi, which operates a clandestine radio station known as "the Voice of Fighting Zion," to jam the Palestine Government controlled radio.

This was intended as a reprisal for the jamming of the Irgun Zvai Leumi secret radio. A Palestine official said tonight that it was unlikely the Irgun had a transmitter powerful enough to blot out the Jerusalem radio.

Mystery Call

The Stern gang's transmitter "Voice of the Jewish Underground" tonight paid a tribute to Stern soldiers killed in the

Red Navy Officer  
On Trial

Seattle, June 25. The opening of the espionage trial of the Russian navy Lieutenant Nicolai Redin was postponed until today to permit defence counsel to make a complete study of the juror list.

Michael Vavilov, Soviet Consul-General in San Francisco, is here to report the trial to his government.

The defendant appeared in federal court in dress uniform and said he expects acquittal. Vavilov told interviewers that "when acquitted" Redin will return to duty in the Red navy.—Associated Press.

Baden, June 25. Dr. Kurt Schumacher, Social Democrat leader in the United States and British Zones, will shortly visit the French Zone to try to obtain from Social Democrats in Baden province a promise that they will adhere to the official party line of non-fusion with the Communists. It is understood here that many party leaders in Baden are not averse to fusion, which has been accomplished in the Russian Zone.—Reuter.

Those voting in favour were France, Mexico, Poland and Russia. The other seven members of the Council voted against.

Dr. Herbert Evatt (Australia), speaking against the resolution, said, "It is not a question of how far my Government

A QUIZ-CROSS WORD

U. S. Army Group

HORIZONTAL 44 Hot

1 Depicted as 46 Girl's name

U. S. Army insignie of

Corps 48 Languished

5 Russian city 49 Wolf hound

50 Stopped

5 Morbid

6 Polson

7 Bore

8 Conduets

9 Puffs up

10 Fish eggs

11 Doctor of

Science (ab.)

12 Fiber knots

13 Lamprey

14 Type measure

15 Steership (ab.)

16 Symbol for

samarium

17 Nickel (symbol)

18 Phillip

19 Disorder

20 Labor

21 Plotted map

22 Tardy

23 Of the thing

24 Exist

25 Within

26 They helped

bring about the

— of the

the war

27 Poem

28 French article

29 Call for help

at sea

Answer to Previous Puzzle

MARQUIS JAMES

ADOLPH SATIN

LEONARD MEISNER

CHARLES DODD

GRACE MARQUIS

CHARLES H. LESTER

ERIK JAMES

CHARLES LINDGREN

CHARLES STALIN

CHARLES THREAT

CHARLES TIGHE

A Dummy  
Atom Bomb  
Dropped

Aboard "U.S.S. Mount McKinley, Mid-Pacific, June 25. A dummy atomic bomb was dropped today in the first rehearsal of "Operation Crossroad"—atom tests beginning early in July when the former Japanese battleship Nagato and 97 other ships, including the German cruiser Prinz Eugen, will be targets.

From ten miles away in this flagship of Vice-Admiral William Blandy, who is in command of the tests, bombs "appeared to explode" between the orange-painted battleship Nevada, No. 1 target for the first test, and the light carrier Independence.

Task Force officers were well pleased with the rehearsal called "Operation Queenway."

Vice-Admiral Blandy said: "I hope the real show is as good as the rehearsal."—Reuter.

KING'S  
SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

Here's to her  
glorious beauty  
...it'll go to  
your heart!

Gloria  
Productions  
Presents

ILONA  
MASSEY

NEW  
WIDE

ALAN CURTIS  
BINNIE BARNES  
ALBERT BASSERMAN  
Billy Gilbert

Rehearsed Their United Artists

ALSO LATEST GAUMONT  
BRITISH NEWSREEL

MORE BRITONS  
KIDNAPPED

New Delhi, June 25. Two other members of the British Agency personnel were kidnapped two days ago with Major John Stewart Donald, British political agent in South Waziristan, Northwest Frontier.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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82, 88, 90, 91, 92, 93.

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HAVE you seen the "Scamp?"  
"First" exclusive display by  
Modo Elite, 22 Queen's Road C.  
Also featuring straw-hats of  
Ultra-distinction. Exquisite Pure  
Silk embroidered lingerie, coats,  
pyjamas, "Genuine" Jade-gold  
jewels, "Prewar-made" teak-  
enamphor chests. "Incomparably  
Beautifully Carved."

## FOR SALE

LOVELY CARPETS: (6 x 12  
ft.) \$130. (10 x 16 ft.) \$200.  
Surprisingly cheap! Electroplate  
Tent! Diamond Ring \$130.  
"Zeiss" Binoculars \$29. Prince  
Edward, top, (6-8 p.m.)

## TUITION WANTED

GENTLEMAN going abroad  
wishes to improve fluency of  
speech, desires assistance. Please  
state terms, time, etc., to Box  
No. 93, "China Mail."

HALF A MILLION  
MEN'S SECOND-HAND  
JACKETS and TROUSERS  
suitable for Hongkong trade  
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Ltd.

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survey of damaged packages ex-  
the above vessel will be held by  
Messrs. Goddard & Douglas,  
Surveyors, in the Hong Kong &  
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.,  
Ltd., on Wednesday, 26th June,  
1946, at 10 a.m. Consignees  
who have dutiable cargo for  
survey will arrange for the at-  
tendance of a Revenue Officer at  
this time.

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Agents.

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"BENLEDI" loads for London and Hull about Mid July  
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"BENLEDI" about end July

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## SCOFIELD LINE

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Sailing for Amoy on 26th June

For Freight Apply:

A. E. GERONDAL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

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Tel. 88887

## British Exports In Encouraging Position

London, June 25.

Britain's exports for May passed the 1938 average monthly volume for the first time since the war, R. A. Marquand, secretary for overseas trade, said today.

The value of the country's May exports was £85,200,000—an increase of £15,800,000 on April, Mr. Marquand told a press conference.

He said that during the last six months the rate of export had more than doubled, rising from 60 per cent of the 1938 monthly volume for November and December, 1945, to 115 per cent in May 1946. To balance trade at the pre-war standard of living, he added, Britain needed to reach 175 per cent of her 1938 volume of exports.

Britain had aimed at reaching her 1938 volume in December of this year, Mr. Marquand continued. The original target of

## World Fund Started

Washington, June 24.

The international monetary fund, set up to stabilize the world's currencies and exchange rates, is gradually getting organized.

1. Research on economic and financial data to provide knowledge of conditions in the various countries and serve as a background for operations.

2. Operations—A division that will execute monetary decisions and account for results.

3. Legal matters dealing with international law and interpretation of statutes.

4. Administrative details, to which belong staff and office quarters.

5. A treasurer's office where currencies change hands.

Heads of divisions have not yet been selected.—Associated Press.

The Board of Trade manpower figures, Mr. Marquand continued, showed that on April 30 there were nearly 760,000 more workers engaged on export manufactures than in 1938.

There are now 1,236,000 ex-

port workers and the target for the end of the year is 1,650,000, Mr. Marquand said.

He emphasised that Britain was still not paying its way, and said the export drive was not for national prestige, but to satisfy the vital need for the import of food and raw materials.

Of exports, the greatest improvement had been shown in vehicles, machinery and iron and steel manufactures. Motor vehicles were showing an increase of 1,000 exported every month for the first quarter.

He stated that imports in May were £115,000,000—the highest since the end of the war. Re-exports were £4,600,000, thus the visible adverse balance of trade for the month was £27,100,000. —Associated Press.

## BRIDGE NOTES

"Please settle a much-debated point for us," writes a St. Louis fan. "It all revolves about North's double raise in this hand."

West. Dealer. Neither side vulnerable

S. J. 9  
H. Q. 10 8 7  
D. Q. 6  
C. K. 2 A

B. A. K. 5 4  
N. 6 5  
D. K. 8 2  
O. J. 10 8 3

S. 6  
B. A. K. 9 4 3  
D. A. 10 9  
C. A. Q. 9 A

The bidding:

West North East South  
Pass Pass Pass 1H  
Pass 3H Pass 6H  
Pass Pass Pass

Closing Stock Quotations were:

Adams Express 20% Alaska

Jureau 44% American Can 104

American Smelting 05. American

Telephone 107, American Tobacco

94, American Waterworks 25%

Anaconda Copper 46% Aviation

Corp. 10%, Baldwin Locomotive

32%, Barnes 28%, Bendix Aviation

48%, Bethlehem Steel 107%

Boeing Aircrft 27, Borden Co.

54, Canadian Pacific 18%, J. I.

Case 49%, Colgate 40%, Cimarron

Solvents 27, Corn Products

65, Du Pont De Nemours 213,

Eastman Kodak 23%, Electric

Light and Power 20%, General

Electric 47%, General Motors

70%, Goodrich 72%, Goodyear 65

Homestake Mining 46%, Interna-

tional Harvester 95, Interna-

tional Paper 46% International

Tel. & Tel. 23%, Johns Manville

150, Kennebec Copper 50%, Mont-

gomery Ward 90%, National Dis-

tillers 85%, National Lead 38%

New York Central 25%, Packard

Motors 93%, Pan-American Air-

ways 73, Pennsylvania R.R. 41%

Radio Corp. 15, Republican Steel

30%, Reynolds Tobacco 49, Schen-

ley 66%, Sears Roebuck 42, Shell

Oil 39%, Socony Vacuum 17%

Southern Pacific 38%, Standard

Brands 47%, Standard Oil of N.J.

76%, Studebaker 36%, Union Bag

180, Union Carbide 113%, U.S.

Rubber 78, U.S. Steel 86%

Westinghouse 53%, Youngstown

Sheet & Tube 75%—Associated

Press.

## Anglo-Polish War Debts Settlement

London, June 25.

A financial agreement between Britain and Poland concerning settlement of Polish war debts in Great Britain was signed at the Foreign Office today.

Mr. E. Dziedzic, Chairman of the National Bank of Poland, who negotiated the settlement, said:

"The signed financial agreement entirely settles the past. As a consequence, all debts are being settled and simultaneously certain institutions and bodies are being wound up. We are paying for the maintenance, welfare and education of all Poles in the British Commonwealth of Nations up to June 1, 1946.

"Henceforth, Poles who do not want to return to Poland, will be supported by the British Treasury."

Of the £7,000,000 Polish gold reserves in Great Britain, £3,000,000 will be handed over to help Polish war debts.

Debts for civilian expenditure by the former Polish-exiled Government in London have been reduced from £32,000,000 to £10,000,000, and this sum will be repaid to Britain over a period of 15 years, payments to begin in five years' time. The military debt of £47,000,000 for the maintenance of the Polish armed forces is to be left in suspense, and the cost of equipping the Polish forces is to be treated on Lend-Lease basis, and no repayment is, therefore, requested.—Reuters.

## E.P.T. A Bad Tax

London, June 25.

Mr. Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the House of Commons today that the Excess Profits Tax was "a bad tax when passing out of wartime into peace."

"At the same time," he said, "revenue is one of our necessities and it had not seemed possible to me to propose the complete abolition of this tax."

His budget had forecast aban-

donment of the tax at the end of the 1946 calendar year, and "I am running a risk by doing away with so large a source of revenue."

This tax was under attack by

Mr. A. Edwards (Labour) and

Mr. Oliver Stanley (Conservative)

when the House voted to examine the Finance Bill (which implements the provisions of the Budget).

After Mr. Dalton spoke, the provision that the tax continue for this year was approved, without

division.—Reuters.

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## SAILINGS

S.S. EMPIRE PERLIS ..... to Straits and Calcutta 28th June  
S.S. ESANG ..... to Shanghai 20th June

## ARRIVALS

S.S. YUENSANG ..... from Singapore and Calcutta 30th June  
S.S. KUTSANG ..... from Singapore 20th June

## IN PORT

S.S. SAMDART ..... Buoy A.18  
S.S. KWAIKSANG ..... Kowloon Dock  
S.S. EMPIRE PERLIS ..... Kowloon Dock  
M.V. HICKORY CREST ..... T.S.R. Wharf  
S.S. ESANG ..... Custodian's Wharf

## British India Proposals May Be Scrapped

New Delhi, June 25.

The British proposals for an interim government of Indians may be scrapped as a result of rejection by the Congress Working Committee.

## New Chinese Navy On Way

Honolulu, June 26.

A squadron of the Chinese fleet west of Hawaii is heading toward home waters where it will become the nucleus of China's new navy.

The squadron, under Commander Lin Tsun, manned by 80 Chinese officers and 1,000 sailors, was trained in the United States. Later he took two destroyer escorts, four mine layers and two patrol craft on a training cruise in Cuban waters.

While the squadron underwent repairs here, sailors were lavishly entertained by the Chinese community and United States naval territorial officials. —Associated Press.

London, June 25.

Editors of the Catholic press of Britain, France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, Poland and Hungary met in Paris to discuss the Catholic press and Catholic news agencies, the Vatican Radio reported. —Reuter.

## RADIO

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1946.  
"CLASSICAL REQUEST HOUR"

Z.B.W. HONG KONG broad-

casting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m. and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 Megacycles.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 p.m.—"Donald Peers"—Caviller of ENSA.

12.47 p.m.—Eric Winstone and His Band.

1.00 p.m.—News Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—"Off the Bottom Shelf".

1.30 p.m.—Orchestra Raymond on Liebenow's Hour.

2.00 p.m.—"Variety with Eric Thaw."

6.30 p.m.—"Variety with Eric Thaw, Connie Boswell, Jim Green and Milt Herth."

7.00 p.m.—"Don Harrold and His Cuban Orchestra and Carmen Miranda".

7.20 p.m.—"Noel Coward and His Music".

8.00 p.m.—"London Relay—News".

8.15 p.m.—"I've Brought My Music".

8.30 p.m.—"Classical Request Hour".

9.30 p.m.—"The Water"—A Programme of Musical Pictures.

10.00 p.m.—"London Relay—News".

10.45 p.m.—"Dance Music".

11.00 p.m.—"Twilight Melodies".

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

## Radio SEAC

Radio SEAC, Ceylon, the Services station, broadcasting on a frequency of 16120 Kcs (19.82 metres) from 0600 to 1600 to 1600 and from 1745 to 2230, and 3395 Kcs (88.36 metres) from 1630 to 2230.

Items marked \* are produced by Overseas Recorded Broadcasting Service, and items marked \*\* London Transcription Service.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26TH.

0.00 Music On The Air; 0630 The News and Home News from Britain (BBC); 0645 Morning Star; 0700 Music Of The Footlights\*\*; 0730 Jazz Presentation (BBC); 0800 The News, and "From Today's Papers" (BBC); 0810 Programme Announcements; 0815 Variety from London—Arthur Askey Show (BBC); 0845 Interlude In Blue; 0900 Think Of A Rhumba; 0930 The News and Home News (BBC); 0940 Programme Announcements; 0945 Strictly Odd; 1000 Those Were The Hits; 1030 Soldier Serenade; 1100 News Headlines; 1101 Music Time; 1210 Meet The Girls; 1200 News Headlines; 1201 Yours For The Asking; 1300 Spotlights For Two; 1330 The News (BBC); 1340 Bandstand; 1400 BBC Scottish Variety Orchestra\*\*; 1430 Melody Makers; 1500 Music From The Movies\*\*; 1530 Ballroom; 1600 British Band of the A.E.F.; 1630 The News and Home News (BBC); 1645 Keyboard Club; 1715 India and Ceylon Half Hour; 1745 At The Console; 1800 Radio SEAC World and Home News; 1800 Flashes; 1800 Yours For The Asking; 1900 SEAC Rhythm Club; 1930 Wednesday Symphony; 2030 Melody Lingers On\*\*; 2030 Radio Newsreel (BBC); 2045 Programme Announcements; 2050 Forces Favourites (BBC); 2130 The News, and "From Today's Papers" (BBC); 2145 Services Music Box; 2200 Scottish Half Hour (BBC); 2230 Close Down.

## Million Dying Of Hunger

Chinkiang, June 25.

Relief workers told the Associated Press on an inspection trip to Chinkiang that 1,000,000 refugees, mostly from Communists-held areas are dying from starvation and lack of medical care in central Kiangsu province.

Refugees—including men and their wives and children in most cases are land-owners or merchants who have fled from the Communist areas. One spokesman for the relief organizations said that their property back home was taken over by the Communists and divided among their poor tenants.

Many of the refugees were unable to explain why they left their homes or where they expected to go. Many also expressed fear of being caught between Communist and Nationalist battle lines.

Rolls of workers said that conditions were worst in the Hau-chow area where military authorities were forcing able-bodied men to dig trenches and perform other tasks without

## SPORTS SECTION

### England Wins Test By Ten Wickets

Lords Cricket Ground, June 25.

England won the season's first Test Match against India by 10 wickets here today. The game was all over with the first few hours of the last day after India had resumed their overnight second innings with four wickets down for 162, still 65 runs behind England's 428.

India's last six wickets added just over 100 runs for a total of 275, leaving England to make 48 runs to win. Hutton and Washbrook, England's opening pair, made the required runs between them without trouble. —Reuter.

England completed their first innings shortly after lunch yesterday in grand style, the high total of 428 taking the side 385 minutes. Hardstaff was batting 300 minutes for his double century which included 16 fours.

Following these disasters for the addition of 12 runs only, Pataudi, India's captain, came in to steady the side.

Wright returned to bowl at 131 and Hazare pulled him for four. Pataudi took another four off Bedser the other end in the next over to make India 160 in 124 minutes.

The two men played out time successfully through a slight shower which another burst of sunshine dried off again, and play for the day ended with the Indian total 162, Pataudi 16 not for 44 by 49 runs.

At Burton: Lancashire 252 (Gladwin six for 62) beat Derby 73, (Galeck six for 27) for 26. Onkes five for 62) beat Sussex 168 (Knott five for 46) and 151 (Barlett 52, Knott four for 44) by 49 runs.

At Chichester: Hampshire 202 and 166 (McKellar 72, Cox five for 26, Onkes five for 62) beat Sussex 168 (Knott five for 46) and 151 (Barlett 52, Knott four for 44) by 49 runs.

At Gloucester: Middlesex 152 and 201, Gloucester 163 and 12 for one.

At Bath: Somerset 194 and 193, Kent 125 and 99 for five.

At Birmingham: Warwickshire 368 and 186 for four declared.

At Leicestershire 202 and 15 for none.

At Bradford: Yorkshire 417 for nine declared, Nottinghamshire 208 and 34 for three.

At Guildford: Surrey 409 for eight declared and 15 for none. Oxford University 319. —Reuter.

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